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ANTHROPOLOGICAL NOTES

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the American Anthropological Association, will be held in the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass., December 27, 28, and 29, in conjunction with Section H (Anthropology) of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Folk-Lore Society.

THE LOUBAT PRIZES

The next award of the Loubat Prizes will be made in 1923, and an announcement regarding them has just been issued by Columbia University. As set forth in the above announcement, these prizes are of the value respectively of \$1000 and \$400 and "are awarded at Commencement at the close of every quinquennial period, dating from July 1, 1898, for the best work printed and published in the English language on the History, Geography, Archaeology, Ethnology, Philology, or Numismatics of North America. The competition for such prizes is open to all persons, whether connected with Columbia University or not, and whether citizens of the United States or any other country.

"In accordance with the terms of the deed of gift, the successful competitors are bound to furnish, free of charge to the University, five copies of the works for which the prizes are awarded.

The jury of award for the current period is as follows:

"William Milligan Sloane, Seth Low Professor of History in Columbia University, Chairman.

"Alfred L. Kroeber, Professor of Anthropology and Curator of the Anthropological Museum in the University of California.

"St. George Leakin Sioussat, Professor of American History in the University of Pennsylvania.

"Communications in regard to the Loubat Prizes should be addressed and works submitted in competition should be sent to the Secretary of Columbia University, New York City."

DURING the past season Alanson Skinner, Curator of Anthropology of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee made two trips

to Oklahoma for the purpose of collecting specimens from the Sauk and Iowa Indians. In addition to several hundred pages of notes, Mr. Skinner obtained a good representative collection from each of the tribes in question, and was especially fortunate in collecting a large series of ceremonial articles as well. From the Iowa the entire existing series of gens peace pipe bundles was gathered, in addition to a number of sacred bundles of the Buffalo Doctors and Grizzly Bear Doctors Societies, articles which were supplemented by similar series from the related Oto tribe. From the Sauk no less than fourteen war-bundles of the Wolf, Deer, Turkey, and Bear-Potato gentes were acquired. These bundles are interesting in containing many fine antique articles, such as breechclouts, arm and shoulder bands, headdresses, plumes, and prisoner ties ornamented with porcupine quills. Several new types of war-bundles were collected, among them one from the Bear-Potato gens, the principal contents of which was a pair of otter skins stuffed with native tobacco. To one of the skins is attached eighteen human scalps, while eight are affixed to the other. Another unusual bundle was one of the Wolf gens, consisting of the skin of a duckhawk in a tight envelope of deerskin, which was carried into battle by the partisan, contrary to the usual custom. Much new data concerning the origin, use, and rituals of the bundles was collected. A very fine Kickapoo war bundle, containing a prisoner tie made like an Iroquois burden strap with false embroidery in dyed deer hair, was also obtained.

Mr. Skinner expects to return to Oklahoma during the winter to pursue his studies and continue collecting among the two tribes.

AN expedition from the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation, working in the Ozark region of Arkansas during the past summer, succeeded in locating some unusually dry rock-shelters, which yielded a large collection of prehistoric basketry, textiles, and wooden objects in addition to the articles of stone and bone usually found in such places. Among the more interesting specimens secured are two baby-carriers neatly woven of cane, and a hoe or adze, its shell blade still attached to its wooden handle with native cord and strips of bark.

Most of the basketry is of split cane, the twilled weaves suggesting those of the southeastern tribes, but wicker and coiled baskets were also found. The sacks and blanket fragments of fiber show, as a rule, simple twined weaves, but a number of pieces of robes ap-

peared, made by weaving together cords that had been previously wrapped with soft feathers or strips of fur.

The work, which was in charge of Mr. M. R. Harrington, assisted by Messrs. D. A. Cadzow and C. O. Turbyfill, will be continued during the winter.

DR. J. WALTER FEWKES, Chief of the Bureau of American Ethnology, spent three months during the past summer in the field at the Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado. He excavated three ruins: one near Far View House to which he gave the name of "Pipe Shrine House," on account of the dozen or more pipes which were found on the floor of the central kiva. He also opened and restored the "Far View Tower" situated a few hundred feet north of Far View House, where he found three kivas on the south side of a circular tower. To a third he gave the name "One Clan House," which consisted of a circular kiva and surrounding rooms used for various purposes such as cooking, grinding corn, storage, and sleeping. A good collection of aboriginal objects was obtained in the prosecution of this work.

MR. ARTHUR C. PARKER, State Archeologist of New York, spent part of the summer in excavating a remarkable prehistoric Indian Cemetery at Vine Valley on Canandaigua Lake, New York. The culture was either very high early Algonkian, or else of a type comparable with that of some of the Ohio Mounds. It yielded polished slate tubes, bird stones, two-holed gorgets, fossil ivory articles, and other unusual articles.

MESSRS. LEE R. WHITNEY and CHARLES E. BROWN, President and Secretary of the Wisconsin Archeological Society respectively, made two independent trips at different times to the east, where they visited the various museums and collections in New York State in particular. Mr. Brown was fortunate in being able to visit New York State Archeologist Parker in the field at Vine Valley.

DR. S. A. BARRETT, Director of the Public Museum of the City of Milwaukee, has recently secured an exceptionally fine carved Haida totem pole which he has had erected in front of the Museum Building. It is 42 feet high, and is regarded as one of the best examples of Haida carving extant.

PROFESSOR HUTTON WEBSTER'S *Primitive Secret Societies* has recently been translated into Italian by Dr. R. Pettazzoni of the

Royal University of Bologna. It appears in the series "Storia delle Religioni, edited by Dr. Pettazzoni. A Japanese translation of this book was published a few years ago.

ROBERT T. AITKEN has returned from about two years spent in Tahiti and various islands of the Society and Austral groups. His work is to supplement the investigations of the Bayard Dominick Expedition, which is making an intensive study of Polynesian origin and migration. Mr. Aitken collected material objects illustrative of the life of the present-day people, and a few that date back to the early inhabitants of these islands. He also brought back a few folk tales in fragmentary form, physical measurements of the inhabitants and photographs of the majority of the people of the island of Tubuai in the Austral group.—*Science*.

DR. F. VON LUSCHAN, Professor of Anthropology at the University of Berlin, retires this year, having reached the age limit.

STEPHENSON PERCY SMITH, known for his work on Polynesian ethnology, has died at New Plymouth, New Zealand, at the age of seventy-two years.

DR. HUGO OBERMAIER has been appointed to the new Professorship of Prehistoric Archaeology at the University of Madrid.

THE second year's work of the American School in France for Prehistoric Studies began the first week in July at the rock shelter of La Quina, Charente, under the Directorship of Dr. Charles Peabody. The retiring Director, Professor George Grant MacCurdy, has returned to Yale University after visiting Switzerland, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Germany, Belgium, and England.

DR. CARL E. GUTHE returned during May from a four months' field season in Guatemala where he continued the excavations begun last year at the ruins of Tayasal, near Flores in Peten. On the first of August he resigned his position as Research Associate in Middle American Archaeology, in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, to accept the position of Associate Director of Anthropology in the Museum at the University of Michigan. On the first of September he left for the Philippine Islands, to begin Anthropological investigations there for the University. Three years will be devoted to the work in the islands.

A SOCIETY for the preservation of ancient remains in the State of Yucatan, Mexico, has been formed at Mérida, under the name "Asociación Conservadora de los Monumentos Arquelógicos de Yucatán."

MR. JOHN P. HARRINGTON, Ethnologist of the Bureau of American Ethnology, returned to Washington, July 6, after a successful season in California.

W. C. MCKERN is temporarily assisting the Bureau of American Ethnology in the capacity of Assisant Ethnologist.

DR. T. T. WATERMAN concluded his work for the Bureau of American Ethnology in September and sailed for Cuba to accept a position as instructor in Habana.

At the Hull Meeting of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, Sept. 6-13, the President of the Section of Anthropology delivered an address on "The Study of Man." Dr. C. S. Myers, F. R. S., spoke before the Psychology Section on the influence of the late Dr. W. H. R. Rivers, President Elect of the Section, on the development of psychology in Great Britain.

IN connection with the National Colonial Exposition of Marseilles an International Assembly of Geographers, Explorers, Ethnologists, and Naturalists, of which Prince Bonaparte was President, was held, during the week of September 22-28.

PROF. EDWARD ANTHONY SPITZKA, well-known for his work in physical anthropology, as well as in anatomy and neurology, died on September 4, at his home in Mount Vernon, N. Y.

EDWARD S. HANDY, ethnologist of the Bishop Museum of Hawaii, will leave Honolulu in December or January to take charge of an expedition to Tahiti and Moorea, for which the museum has completed arrangements. The work is planned to supplement the investigations by members of the Bayard Dominick Expedition, who have been at work in the Marquesas and the Austral Islands during the past two years.—*Science*.